UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/928,577	08/13/2001	Travis J. Parry	10007333-1	7880

7590 12/03/2004

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER	
HAILU, TADESSE	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

DATE MAILED: 12/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/928,577	PARRY, TRAVIS J.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tadesse Hailu	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *25 August 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *13 August 2001* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to the Amendment submitted and entered on August 25, 2004 for the patent application number 09/928,577 filed on August 13, 2001.

2. Applicant's amendment/arguments, see Remarks (page 9), filed August 25, 2004, with respect to the rejection(s)of claim(s) 1-20 under 102 (e) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Roosen et al (US Pub. No. 2002/0036793).

3. The pending claims 1-20 are examined herein as follows:

Drawings

4. The drawings are objected to because at least Figs. 1 and 2 lack labels. Each items of the Drawing represented by "boxes" should be labeled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wood et al (US Pat No 6,453,127) in view of Roosen et al (US Pub. No. 2002/0036793).

With regard to claim 1:

As illustrated in Fig. 4, Wood discloses a basic user interface display page for a printer 15 (see Fig. 1). Again, as shown in Fig. 4, there are sets of parameters that can be customized by an operator/user (column 3, lines 22-32).

Wood also discloses a web browser 20 of remote workstation 11 or a web browser 31 of workstation 30 initiates a request to web server 32 of to send via HTTP connection 18 a displayed web page to web browser 20, which may includes one or more

Wood also discloses initiating a remote request (from workstation 11, Fig. 1) over said network (Internet 21, Fig. 1) for a web page (via web browser 20) from said web server (web server 32, Fig. 2), said web page associated with at least one software application (e.g., java applet 21), Fig. 2), said at least one software application configured (set up) to provide customizable control panel functionality for controlling operations of said printing device (column 5, lines 3-53; column 6, lines 66-column 7, lines 20);

Wood also discloses transmitting said web page over said network (column 4, lines 34-52; column 6, lines 66-column 7, lines 20; Fig. 2).

Wood also discloses downloading and displaying said web page using said web browser (Abstract, column 6, lines 1-10).

Wood also discloses downloading said at least one software application using said web browser in response to downloading said web page (Abstract, column 2, lines 67-column 3, lines 8; column 10, lines 46-55), and

Wood further discloses customizing a printer control panel using said at least one software application (column 2, lines 49-65; column 3, lines 54-65; column 4, lines 8-33; column 5, lines 3-24).

Furthermore, while Wood describes the web server residing at computer 30 (column 2, lines 49-65), but Wood does not disclose, "a web server incorporated in a printing device and linked to said network," as required by claim 1. However, Roosen discloses several implementations of a web-enabled features similar to current invention, in which Roosen describes that the web server need not be resident at each workstations (Roosen, Fig. 2B), Rather, the web server may be built (or incorporated) into each printer (Roosen, Fig. 2C, paragraph 111).

Roosen and Wood are from analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, that is, web-enabled remote printer control. Although he web server is not placed within the printing device in Wood, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to place the web server within the printing device as described by Roosen because this implementation (i.e., placing web server at the printing device) is suitable for environments containing only one or more or a small number of printers (see Roosen, paragraph 111).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Roosen and Wood to obtain the invention as specified in claim1.

With regard to claim 2:

Wood further discloses providing a library of selectable printing features by said at least one software application (column 3, lines 22-31, column 6, lines 66-column 7,

lines 8). For example, as illustrated in Fig. 4, a library of selectable printing features are shown, such features includes side imaged, collate, and paper, image quality, and so forth. Wood further discloses additional display options for selection of print job information features or templates (column 3, lines 14-65).

With regard to claim 3:

Wood further discloses that the customizing comprises selecting at least one printing feature from said library of selectable printing features (column 3, lines 22-31). For example, as illustrated in operator interface screen, i.e., operator control/panel of Fig. 4, one or more of the printing features or job information features or templates are selectable by the operator (column 3, lines 14-65).

With regard to claim 4:

Wood further discloses that each of said printing features (column 3, lines 54-65) of said library of selectable printing is associated with an identifier (column 3, lines 14-65), and wherein said selecting comprises selecting said at least one printing feature on the basis of said identifier (column 3, lines 22-31; lines 54-65).

With regard to claim 5:

Wood further discloses providing a workstation configured with said web browser (column 4, lines 49-52). As illustrated in Fig. 2, workstation 11 configured with said web browser 20, and workstation 30 configured with web browser 31 (Fig. 2).

With regard to claim 6:

Wood further discloses storing said at least one printing feature (column 6, lines 41-54).

With regard to claim 7:

Wood further discloses that said storing comprises storing said at least one printing feature in a memory component of said printing device 15 in job image buffer 24 (Fig. 2, column 6, lines 41-54; column 6, lines 66-column 7, lines 20).

With regard to claim 8:

Wood further discloses that the customizing a previously stored printer control panel, said previously stored printer control panel accessed from said memory component of said printing device or said workstation. For example, user can access/open a saved job and customizes the saved control/panel (column 3, lines 40-43; column 6, lines 22-34).

With regard to claim 9:

Wood further discloses accessing said previously stored printer control panel using at least one of a PIN or a password (column 6, lines 3-18).

With regard to claim 10:

Wood further discloses arranging said at least one printing feature in a user-determined configuration prior to said storing (column 3, lines 40-43).

With regard to claim 11:

Wood further discloses arranging said at least one printing feature on a graphical user interface displayed within said web browser (column 5, lines 3-35).

With regard to claim 12:

Wood further discloses that said web browser comprises a java-enabled Web browser (column 1, lines 46-59; column 4, lines 53-66).

With regard to claim 13:

Wood further discloses executing said at least software application using a Java Virtual Machine platform on said workstation (column 4, lines 53-66; column 6, lines 6-15).

With regard to claim 14:

Wood further discloses that said initiating said remote request over said network comprises initiating said remote request over the Internet (column 2, lines 49-column 3, lines 32; column 4, lines 34-52, and Figs. 1 and 2).

With regard to claim 15:

Wood discloses a system (Fig. 1) for customizing a printer control panel (Fig. 4).

Wood also discloses at least one workstation (e.g., Workstation 11, Figs 1 or 2) configured for communicating (via http connection 18, Fig. 2) with said network Internet 21), said at least one workstation (Workstation 11) having a web browser (web browser 20, Fig. 2) thereon.

Wood further discloses at least one software application (Java applet 21, Fig. 2) transmissible by said web server (32) and accessible by said web browser (20), said at least one software application (java applet 21) configured to provide customizable control panel functionality for said printing device through user input on said at least one workstation (column 2, lines 49-65; column 3, lines 54-65; column 4, lines 8-33; column 5, lines 3-24).

Furthermore, while Wood describes the web server residing at computer 30 (column 2, lines 49-65), but Wood does not disclose "a printing device incorporating a

web server, said web server linked to a network," and linked to said network" as required by claim 1. However, Roosen discloses several implementations of a web-enabled features similar to current invention, in which Roosen describes that the web server need not be resident at each workstations (Roosen, Fig. 2B), Rather, the web server may be built (or incorporated) into each printer (Roosen, Fig. 2C, paragraph 111).

Roosen and Wood are from analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, that is, web-enabled remote printer control. Although he web server is not placed within the printing device in Wood, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to place the web server within the printing device as described by Roosen because this implementation (i.e., placing web server at the printing device) is suitable for environments containing only one or more or a small number of printers (see Roosen, paragraph 111).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Roosen and Wood to obtain the invention as specified in claim 15.

With regard to claim 16:

Wood further discloses a Java Virtual Machine and a Java console accessible by said at least one workstation (Figs. 1 and 2, column 4, lines 53-66; column 6, lines 6-15).

With regard to claim 17:

Wood further discloses said at least one software application is configured to display a library of selectable printing features within a window displayable on a display

of said workstation (Fig. 4, column 3, lines 22-31). For example, as illustrated in operator interface screen, i.e., operator control/panel of Fig. 4, one or more of the printing features or job information features or templates are selectable by the operator (column 3, lines 14-65).

With regard to claim 18:

Wood further discloses said library of selectable printing features comprises the complete array of control features for the operation of said printing device (column 3, lines 22-31, column 6, lines 66-column 7, lines 8). For example, as illustrated in Fig. 4, a library of selectable printing features are shown, such features includes side imaged, collate, and paper, image quality, and so forth. Wood further discloses additional display options for selection of print job information features or templates (column 3, lines 14-65).

With regard to claim 19:

Wood further discloses said at least one software application comprises a plurality of separate multi-threaded Java applets, and wherein each of said separate multithreaded Java applets is configured to control at least one operative functionality of said printing device (column 5, lines 54-column 6, lines 34).

With regard to claim 20:

Wood discloses a method of configuring (or set up, column 3, lines 54-65) a customized printer control panel (Fig. 4) configured for printer functionality for a printing device (printer 15, Fig. 1).

Wood also discloses initiating a request using a workstation communicating with a network (Internet 21), said workstation having a java-enabled web browser (column 4, lines 53-65) and a Java Virtual Machine platform (column 4, lines 53-65), over said network for a web page from a web server (32) using said java-enabled web browser (20), said request initiated by specifying a network address of said web page to said java-enabled web browser (column 5, lines 54-67), said web page having at least one applet tag referencing at least one applet responsive to said request (column 4, lines 34-52; column 5, lines 3-24; column 6, 1-34).

Wood also discloses transmitting said web page (Fig. 2) over said network (Internet 21) to said java-enabled web browser (column 4, lines 34-52, column 6, lines 66-column 7, lines 20; Fig. 2).

Wood also discloses downloading and displaying said web page using said java-enabled web browser (Abstract, column 2, lines 67-column 3, lines 8; column 10, lines 46-55).

Wood also discloses downloading said at least one applet using said java-enabled web browser in response to downloading said web page, said at least one applet programmed to provide customizable control panel functionality for controlling operations of said printing device (Abstract, column 2, lines 67-column 3, lines 8; column 10, lines 46-55).

Wood also discloses executing said at least one applet using said Java Virtual Machine platform (column 4, lines 53-65; column 6, lines 1-34).

Wood further discloses customizing said printer control panel using said at least one applet operating within said web browser (column 2, lines 49-65; column 3, lines 54-65; column 4, lines 8-33).

Wood further discloses storing said printer control panel in a memory component (Buffer 24, Fig. 2) of said printing device or said workstation (column 6, lines 41-54; column 6, lines 66-column 7, lines 20).

Furthermore, while Wood describes the web server residing at computer 30 (column 2, lines 49-65), but Wood does not disclose, "a web server incorporated in a printing device and linked to said network," as required by claim 20. However, Roosen discloses several implementations of a web-enabled features similar to current invention, in which Roosen describes that the web server need not be resident at each workstations (Roosen, Fig. 2B), Rather, the web server may be built (or incorporated) into each printer (Roosen, Fig. 2C, paragraph 111).

Roosen and Wood are from analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, that is, web-enabled remote printer control. Although he web server is not placed within the printing device in Wood, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to place the web server within the printing device as described by Roosen because this implementation (i.e., placing web server at the printing device) is suitable for environments containing only one or more or a small number of printers (see Roosen, paragraph 111).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Roosen and Wood to obtain the invention as specified in claim 20.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 15, and 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

CONCLUSION

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Tadesse Hailu, whose telephone number is (571) 273-4051. The Examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 10:00 - 630 ET. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached at (571) 273-4048 Art Unit 2173.

8. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Tadesse Hailu

November 26, 2004

JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMIN
TECHNOLOGY CENTER